

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6<sup>th</sup>.

FOR THE MARYLAND GAZETTE.

The following lines were delivered to the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, as a list of property subject to assessment.

Whoever has a mind to see  
What I possess of property,  
'Tis here below describ'd, depend on't,  
From side to side, from end to end on't.  
An hundred acres of plantation,  
Woodless and stony past relation;  
In former times there was some soil on't,  
But now there's none within a mile on't;  
'Twas made for something there's no doubt,  
If we could only find it out;  
But what it can, or may produce,  
'To be to human kind of use,  
Is a grand mystery to me,  
And may be to eternity.  
On this, my habitation, stands,  
My house, the work of my own hands,  
Which, as you'll easily conjecture,  
Shows no great strokes of architecture.  
However, if I build again,  
I'll try to keep out wind and rain,  
For here (I'll own) I miss'd the matter,  
And have too much both wind and water.  
Close clinging to its nether end  
A kitchen stands, its humble friend;  
Whose blacken'd roof still plain displays  
How 'twas employ'd in former days:  
Here still, whatever may require  
The force of culinary fire,  
To turn to aliment, is taken,  
Eggs, oysters, batter'd corn, or bacon.  
Not distant far, oppos'd to these,  
Environ'd with scrub-apple trees,  
A shop for weaving stands, whose loom  
Rests quiet in the lower room.  
Corn lies above, but not so quiet,  
Rats have sharp teeth & will have diet.  
Below the summit of the hill,  
A house there is, and there a still,  
Whose produce once upon a time,  
Could turn the humble to sublime;  
Or the sublime reverse to humble,  
Make cripples dance, & sound folks tumble.  
Once it was every one's delight,  
Men, horses, hogs and cows, throve by't;  
But see of human works the fate,  
'Tis now grown old and out of date,  
And not a hog within the settlement,  
Will now approach its mould ring battle-  
ment.

So much for that house and the still—  
We'll reascend the tiresome hill.  
A barn, or if you please, a stable,  
Which I'd depict if I was able,  
You'll next observe, as you ascend,  
Too good to burn, too bad to mend:  
Where rats and mice & owls and so forth,  
Just as they like come in and go forth.  
But stop—I had almost forgot,  
Near Elk-Ridge landing I've a lot:  
A tract, or what best suits your voice,  
Known by the name of "Caleb's Choice;"  
Arabia's, every one agrees,  
The finest place beyond the seas,  
Yet full of sand—just so is mine.  
It may be therefore wondrous fine;  
Whoever planter there commences,  
'Twill surely keep him in his senses;  
Nay—if he has one spark of grace,  
Fix him but fairly on the place,  
He'll be so mortified with fasting,  
He'll surely gain Life Everlasting.

## ST. ANNE'S CHURCH LOTTERY.

Twenty-second Day's Drawing.  
Prize of 25 Tickets—No. 1039. Prizes  
of \$15—Nos. 567. Prizes of \$10—Nos.  
1271, 349, 2016, 912.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 416, 280, 1205,  
1544, 1178, 1350, 1792, 2212, 820, 2533,  
831, 1047, 1283, 1633, 1998, 1111, 607,  
2268, 2487, 1016, 1206, 69, 1986, 772,  
2577, 2222, 1167.

### Twenty-third Day.

Prize of \$100—No. 2353. Prize of \$15  
—No. 847. Prizes of \$10—Nos. 2223, 261.  
Prizes of \$6—Nos. 1312, 1684, 2773,  
1729, 2034, 1593, 1767, 47, 448, 1186,  
2096, 700, 2764, 64, 1116, 2456, 2232,  
1164, 2553, 34, 1032, 1409, 401, 174,  
1326, 2289, 2260, 448, 2416, 437, 1251,  
800, 900, 420.

### Twenty-fourth Day.

Prize of \$15—No. 1803.  
Prizes of \$6—Nos. 2559, 1049, 523,  
2656, 1570, 2083, 262, 1976, 1618, 2042,  
2169, 2160, 2516, 991, 1547, 225, 493,  
1122, 643, 657, 2615, 293, 1088, 1821,  
2743, 627, 38, 721, 572, 2400, 1577, 926,  
1746, 1110, 784, 30, 2441.

### Twenty-fifth Day.

Prize of 25 Tickets—No. 774.  
Prizes of \$15—Nos. 2134, 2335,  
Prizes of \$10—Nos. 988, 799, 76, 20,  
2, 19, 2501.

Prizes of \$6—Nos. 519, 2139, 1946,  
1003, 2320, 2596, 1446, 892, 2164, 1606,  
2245, 1578, 422, 2589, 92, 2081, 1119,  
2190, 2496, 2491, 1716, 691, 1668, 958,  
2157, 1615, 1214, 2787, 1721, 1742, 1835,  
802, 1753, 625.

The Drawing will be completed on  
Saturday next, when the first drawn tick-  
et will be entitled to \$1500.

## A list of vessels arrived at Annapolis, and reported at the Custom-House.

Ship William & Ann, Child, fr. Lisbon.  
Brig Packet, Dexter, Jacquemel.  
Do. Three Brothers, Todd, St. Domingo.  
Spanish do. Alexander, Ruiz, St. Jago.  
Do. Ann, Naves, St. John's.  
Do. Juno, Bliss, Cadiz.  
Schr. Experiment, Rider, St. Bart's.  
Do. William, Child, St. Jago de Cuba.  
Do. Catharine, Newcomb, Boston.  
Do. Gladiator, Knowles, Boston.  
Do. Susan, Parker, Trinidad.  
Do. Hazard, Sears, Boston.  
Brig Blanche, —, New-Orleans.  
Do. Orient and Nancy, —, Boston.  
Do. Pel Omiegio, (Spanish) Havanna.  
Schr. Faine, Peterson, St. Jago.  
Do. Independence, Betts, Lagaira.  
Do. Rolla, Curtis, do.  
Do. Speedwell, White, do.  
Do. John, —, Portsmouth, (N. C.)  
Do. Packet, Murphy, Jamaica.  
Do. Prudence, Reardon, Porto Rico.  
Do. Ocean, —, Havanna.  
Sloop Sincerity, —, —.  
Do. Jane, —, North-Carolina.  
Do. Orlando, —, Savannah.

## HYMENEAL.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by  
the Rev. Mr. Higginbotham, Thomas H.  
Bowie, Esq. to Miss Eliza H. Ray;  
And, on Tuesday evening last, by the  
same, Mr. John Childs, to Miss Mary  
Hyde, all of this city.

Gen. Henry Dearborn, late secretary of  
war, now collector of the port of Boston,  
has been appointed by the president of the  
U. S. and senate, a Major General in the  
army of the U. S. This appointment places  
that gentleman at the head of the army of  
the U. States. [Nat. Intell.]

We have the painful task to announce  
(says the Petersburg Republican) that within  
the last eight or ten days the dwelling house  
of Mr. Samuel Maynard, of Surry county,  
was consumed by fire, together with two of  
his sons. Himself and daughter escaped  
with great difficulty. We have not learnt  
the particulars with sufficient accuracy to de-  
tail them.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday January 25.

Several petitions of a private nature were  
presented and referred.

Mr. Maxwell, from the committee to  
whom was referred the petition of Lt. Eden  
Burrows, reported a resolution for allowing  
him an annual compensation of half pay.

The report of the Secretary of War relative  
to Indian Affairs, was on motion of Mr.  
Burwell referred to a select committee.

Mr. Jennings called for the consideration  
of the following resolution some days since  
offered by him. Resolved, that the Presi-  
dent of the U. States be requested to cause  
to be laid before this house, a statement of  
the Indian Agents and Interpreters, who  
now are or have been in office in the Indiana  
Territory since January 1st, 1805, and by  
whom appointed: Also a statement of the  
merchandise or other articles, purchased for  
or furnished for the Indians under the  
superintendence of governor Harrison, dis-  
tinguishing the different dates of the pur-  
chases, by whom purchased, and for what  
tribe or tribes of Indians; after a little mo-  
dification by the mover, the resolution was  
adopted, and a committee appointed to wait  
on the President with it.

Mr. Condit submitted a resolution instruct-  
ing the committee of ways and means to in-  
quire into the causes of the delay in collect-  
ing the balances due from individuals to the  
United States, and whether the law on that  
subject be deficient and requiring amend-  
ment. After a few remarks by Messrs Pit-  
kin Condit and Bacon, the resolution was  
adopted.

The order of the day was taken up on the  
bill concerning a naval establishment, the  
motion for agreeing with the committee of the  
whole in striking out the second section  
(that for building more frigates) still under  
consideration.

Mr. Wright spoke against striking out.—  
He was for building six new frigates, and  
spoke in favour of a navy generally.

Mr. Quincy delivered a very eloquent, ar-  
gumentative and impressive speech against  
striking out, and in support of suitable per-  
manent naval establishment. You will short-  
ly be furnished with his speech.

Mr. Fisk and Mr. McKee spoke in favour  
of striking out.

The house adjourned a little after 3, on  
motion of Mr. Bibb, without taking the  
question.

### Monday, Jan. 27.

Mr. Brigham presented the petition of  
Benjamin Randall, Mass. praying relief.—  
The petitioner was six years in the revolu-  
tionary army, wounded at Bunker's Hill, Lake  
Champlain, Stillwater, &c. and now totally

blind. Read and referred to the committee  
of Claims.

Mr. Seybert presented the petition of cer-  
tain merchants of Philadelphia, praying leave  
to import from Great Britain goods purchased  
anterior to a knowledge of the President's pro-  
clamation of Nov. 2, 1810. Referred to the  
committee of the whole to whom was re-  
ferred a bill on that subject.

Mr. Bacon from the committee of ways  
and means, reported a bill making appropri-  
ations for the support of government for the  
year 1812. Twice read and referred to the  
committee of the whole for Wednesday  
next.

Mr. Seybert offered in substance, the fol-  
lowing resolution: Resolved, That the Se-  
cretary of the navy be directed to lay before  
this house a statement of the public monies  
expended in the navy yard in the city of  
Washington, during the past year, the va-  
lue of materials used for repairs, the amount  
of labour bestowed, the number of officers,  
overseers and workmen, the nature and a-  
mount of the work performed, &c.

Mr. Williams wished the mover to amend  
his resolution so as to include all the navy  
yard in the United States.

Mr. Seybert consented, and the resolution  
was adopted.

Mr. Turner asked leave of absence for his  
colleague Mr. Tallman, during the session.  
Granted.

The order of the day, the naval bill, was  
taken up: the question still pending on a  
motion for the committee of the whole to  
strike out the second section, that for build-  
ing additional frigates.

Mr. Bibb spoke three fourths of an hour  
in favour of striking out.

Mr. Nelson spoke an hour and a half a-  
gainst striking out, and in favour of an in-  
crease of the Navy as a permanent establish-  
ment; not of such size as to be able to cope  
with the British navy, but sufficiently large to  
protect our ports, harbours, bays, rivers, our  
coasting trade, and in some instances for con-  
voys.

Mr. Smilie spoke a short time against any  
increase, wishing the United States were not  
in possession of a single armed vessel.

Mr. Widgery spoke some time in favour  
of a navy.

The yeas and nays were then taken, and  
were—For striking out, 62; against it, 59.

The yeas and nays were then taken on ap-  
propriating \$100,000 for the purchase of  
timber, and were, yeas 82, nays 37.

The yeas and nays were then taken on con-  
tinuing the same appropriation annually for  
three years, and were, yeas 67, nays 52.

On the section appropriating \$100,000 for  
a dock yard, Mr. Williams spoke some time  
against any appropriation; and the house ad-  
journed without deciding it.

### Tuesday, Jan. 28.

Mr. Jackson offered the memorial of the  
seamen, ship masters &c. of East Greenwich,  
Rhode-Island, stating arguments and making  
objections to a resolution some time since of-  
fered by Mr. Stow, for providing a bounty  
to American seamen impressed, who should  
mutiny and seize the vessels on board of  
which they were impressed, and bring them  
into American ports.

The memorial was very long and some-  
what satirical as well as argumentative. Be-  
fore the reading was concluded, Mr. Gholsen  
moved that the reading of the remainder be  
dispensed with.

Mr. Widgery considered it rather an ar-  
gument or essay, than a petition and such as  
ought not to be read.

Mr. Wright was of the same opinion and  
hoped it would be withdrawn, or it might be  
disposed of in a way not very agreeable to  
the memorialists.

The Speaker said it was casting reflections  
on the whole proceedings of government.

Mr. Jackson withdrew the memorial.

A communication was received from the  
Secretary of the Treasury giving a statement  
of certain disbursements.

Mr. Archer, after some observations on  
the impolicy, oppressiveness and ill effect of  
direct taxes &c. Offered the following resolu-  
tion: Resolved that the Secretary of the  
Treasury be directed to give this house such  
information as may be in his possession rela-  
tive to the practicability of effecting loans for  
the United States, to what amount, and for  
what rate of interest. The resolution was  
adopted.

The order of the day, the naval bill, was  
again taken up.

Mr. Cheeves spoke in favour of a dock  
yard for the repair of the public vessels.

Mr. Williams spoke against one, as expen-  
sive and unnecessary.

Mr. Widgery explained the nature, con-  
struction, and use of them.

Mr. Smilie was opposed to make any ap-  
propriation, as one appropriation would lead  
on to greater.

Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the 2d, pro-  
viding for one. The yeas and nays were de-  
manded on this motion, and were, yeas 56,  
noes 52.

Mr. Blackledge moved to substitute a new  
section, providing for four 74's and appro-  
priating ————— dollars for building them.

Mr. Widgery spoke against this kind of  
force, till we had more vessels of a small  
size.

The yeas and noes were demanded on the  
motion, and were yeas 33, noes 76. The  
bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third  
reading to-morrow.

The house went into committee of the  
whole Mr. Breckenridge in the chair on the  
bill for arming and classing the whole militia  
of the U. States. The bill was agreed to  
and reported without amendment, and the  
house adjourned.

### Wednesday, Jan. 29.

Mr. Harper presented the petition of  
company in New-Hampshire, concerned in  
manufacture of Iron from the ore, praying  
additional duties on imported iron. Referred  
to the committee of commerce and manufac-  
tures.

The Yeas and Nays were then taken on  
the final passage of the navy bill, and were  
Yeas 65—Noes 50.

The bill for arming and classing the mil-  
itia of the states was taken up.

Mr. Williams spoke about an hour in de-  
fence of it, endeavouring to show the utility  
and propriety of both arming and classing.  
The bill makes three classes, the minor class  
from 18 to 21 years of age; the junior class  
from 21 to 31; the senior class from 31 to  
45; assigning different duties.

Mr. Mitchell after making some objections  
to the bill, particularly against the division  
of the militia into classes, moved to strike  
out the first section.

Mr. Wright spoke some time in favour  
of the bill, when he was interrupted by the  
Speaker, who observed that there was not a  
quorum in the house. A motion was then  
made and carried to adjourn—there being but  
fifty-one members present.

### Thursday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Bigelow stated that during the last  
session the following resolution had been a-  
dopted by the house (in substance). Resolv-  
ed, That the President of U. S. be requested  
to lay before this house statement of seizures  
captures and condemnation of the vessels and  
cargoes of American citizens, made under  
the authority of the governments of Europe  
or either of them, which have not been heret-  
ofore communicated. The clerks in the de-  
partment of state, Mr. B. said, he had been  
informed had nearly completed the lists, (a-  
mong which were 500 vessels taken by one  
government and its dependencies); but not  
having time to complete the lists, they had  
not been sent to the house. He moved  
therefore, for the adoption of the resolution,  
that information so important might be ob-  
tained which he presumed would have been  
given before this time if called for.

Mr. Little enquired how far back the reso-  
lution went.

Mr. Bigelow observed, all not heretofore  
communicated.

For the resolution 28, against it 28, no  
quorum.

Mr. Bigelow said he had no thought of  
exciting debate or feeling in the house, the  
information was certainly necessary, and he  
could see no reasonable objection to it.

Mr. Harper moved that it lie on the table  
till the 1st Monday in March.

Mr. Bigelow called for yeas and noes. Grant-  
ed.

Mr. Milnor hoped it would not lie on the  
table; but he now adopted, that the Execu-  
tive might have time to furnish the infor-  
mation asked, and so necessary at this crisis;  
nor could he see any possible reason for with-  
holding it nor any reasonable objection to the  
call.

Mr. Harper offered to withdraw his moti-  
on.

Mr. Milnor inquired whether he could do  
so he having the floor.

Mr. Speaker said he could not.

Mr. Milnor wished gentlemen to state  
their objections if they had any. Ulti-  
mo measures we had been told were short-  
ly to be given to the house, and it was  
proper we should have all the information  
possible on these important subjects. It was  
certainly contrary to all former usage to re-  
fuse the call. He wished his constituents to  
know the grounds of his proceeding.

Mr. Harper then withdrew his motion and  
moved that it lie on the table.

Mr. Wright said we had selected our  
enemy and it would have a tendency to irritate  
our friend to publish a list of his wrongs, es-  
pecially when our minister was in friendly  
negotiation for a settlement of our affairs in  
France.

Mr. Pitkin contended that the information  
was important, we wished to know not mere-  
ly the British, but depredations on our com-  
merce in the Baltic, under the Danish or  
French flag; the depredations in Holland,  
Naples, &c. The information included sub-  
jects on which the house were to legislate, and  
it was important to have it; he would answer  
no such objections as had been made, ex-  
pressions of fear lest a friend should be offen-  
ded.

Mr. Little offered an amendment, particu-  
larly calling for British captures since '94.

Mr. Bigelow told him the resolution inclu-  
ded such.

Mr. Bacon thought the house much more  
acquainted than the President on the subject.  
Mr. B. here read a part of the President's  
message at the present session; nor had he  
selected our enemy as to be blind to the  
faults of a friend.

Mr. Burwell presumed the President would  
give the information, on the call last session,  
without renewing it.

Mr. Pitkin told him that was not the u-  
sage.

Mr. Little withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Harper, at the suggestion of Mr. Bur-  
well, withdrew his motion for lying on the  
table.

After an amendment, offered by Mr.  
Blackledge, calling for the regulations, or-  
ders or decrees, under which such captures  
had been made, how long persevered in, and  
when abandoned; which Mr. Bigelow con-  
sented to engrave; the resolution was adopt-  
ed, by yeas and noes. Yeas 101, noes  
6, Noes, Messrs. O. Hall, Lacock, Lefevre,  
McGoy, McKim, Mitchell.

The bill for classing and arming the militia  
was taken up.

Mr. Wright concluded his speech in fa-  
vour of the bill; Mr. Boyd and Mr. Wid-  
gery spoke against it, at least the classing,  
(the section under consideration) and Mr.  
Williams, Mr. Macon and Mr. Little, in fa-  
vour.

Adjourned without deciding.

### Friday, Jan. 31.

Mr. Bacon, from the committee of ways  
and means, reported a bill making appropri-  
ations for the support of the military esta-  
blishment of the U. S. for the year 1812.  
Twice read and referred to committee of the  
whole, to whom had been referred the bill  
making appropriation for the six companies of  
mounted rangers.

Mr. Bacon also reported a bill making ap-  
propriations for the support of the addition-  
al military force for the year 1812. Read  
twice and referred to the same committee of  
the whole.

The bill making provision for the arm-  
ing and classing the militia was taken up.

The yeas and nays were taken on the mo-  
tion for striking out the first section, (that  
for classing the militia,) yeas 38, nays 64.

Mr. Lacock moved an amendment with  
respect to the mode of distributing the arms.  
The bill provides for their distribution by the  
U. S. His amendment gave them to the  
executives of the states and territories.

After considerable debate, Mr. Nelson  
moved to recommit the bill to the committee  
of the whole. Motion lost.

The yeas and nays were taken on Mr. La-  
cock's amendment, which was lost: yeas 48  
noes 67.

Mr. Bigelow objected to stamping the  
arms with the words "Militia of the United  
States," contending there was no such militia.  
Mr. Nelson objected to the imprisonment  
for ninety days for losing or disposing of the  
arms, without being able to pay for it; also  
to the classing; the junior class being liable  
to a disproportion of duty. [The minor  
class, from 18 to 21; are to be called out  
not exceeding three months; the junior from  
21 to 31, not exceeding twelve months; the  
senior, from 31 to 45, not exceeding six  
months. He also objected to the right of  
regaging substitutes.]

The house adjourned without taking the  
question of engrossment for a third reading.

Mr. Pitkin from the select committee ap-  
pointed yesterday on that subject reported a  
bill for altering the time of holding the Dis-  
trict Court of the District of Connecticut.—  
Twice read and ordered to be engrossed for  
a third reading this day.

## EARTHQUAKE!

Ashville, Buncombe County, (N. C.)  
December 14, 1811.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.

Gentlemen,  
I take the liberty to transmit the follow-  
ing account of an earthquake which happen-  
ed on the night between the 15th and 16th  
inst.

For several nights previous the Aurora  
Borealis brilliantly illuminated the sky with  
its trembling coruscations; the late appear-  
ance of a splendid comet, and the blood like  
colour of the sun for several days, had alarm-  
ed a great many superstitious people. They  
talked of war! and when the news of go-  
vernor Harrison's dear bought victory arrived,  
it brought to their recollection all those ap-  
pearances which are still believed (as these  
are now) to have been the awful precursors  
of that bloody war by which we gained our  
independence.

On Monday morning, about 1 o'clock, the  
inhabitants of this place were roused from  
their peaceful slumbers by a dreadful sound;  
some wagons who were up the time it be-  
came, it resembled, but was louder, than  
if 100 wagons were driven at full speed down  
the mountain. This gave us a considerable  
alarm; the timid took to prayer, expecting  
every moment (as they say) to hear the  
sound of the last trumpet. The more cou-